WEIGHING KENNEDY'S FATE

JURY HAS HAD THE CASE SINCE 11:45 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

Prisoner's Aged Parents Waiting in the Courtroom Until 1 o'Clock This Morning for the Verdict—Jury sends for Exhibits —His Mother and Wife Among Those Who Testified for the Defence Yesterday.

The case of Samuel J. Kennedy, indicted for the murder of Emeline Reynolds, known as Dolly "Reynolds, went to the jury at 11:45 began on Monday morning last and ended at 3 o'clock resterday afternoon. Lawyer Fred House, counsel for Kennedy, talked to the jury for two hours in summing up for the de ence. Assistant District Attorney John o'clock last night. The taking of testimony the december. Assistant District Attorney John F. MeIn tyre taked four hours. It was 8 o'clock last nigh t when the jury went to supper and 9 when Ju tice Williams began to deliver his

At 1 o'd lock this morning the jury sent for some of the exhibits in the case. They asked for samples of Keranedy's handwriting, the bludgeon with which Dolly Reynolds was killed, the check found on her hody, the underelothing worn by Kennedy, and a transcript of the testimony of

the handwriting experts.

Kennedy's father, mother and wife, who had been sitting in the court room waiting for the

verdiet, left the rot m at this time. The first witness for the defence yesterday was Mrs. Julia Sleyton. Mrs. Sleyton said that she was 57 years old, and that she was a granddaughter of Justice William Johnson of the United States Supreme Court. For five years she had lived at New Dorp, where kennedy resided. She said she had been appointed postmistress under President Cleveland. Her father was Justice Romulus M. Saunders, who as one time was Minister to Spain, Mrs. Slevion a uid that she knew Kennedy very well. Early on the morning of Aug. 16 she was on her way home to Staten Island from New York and took the 12-29 A. M. heat. She saw Kennedy on that boat asleep. The witness had brought her own Bible to court and had kissed it when taking the oath. Assistant District Artorney McIntry e, in cross-examining District Artorney McIntry e, in cross-examining ther, asked her why she did this. She said it was because sig had read about persons getting disease by kissing the ordinary greasy court Bible that every one kissed.

"Were you ever in a sanitarium?" asked Mr. Melntyre. years she had lived at New Dorp, where Ken-

McIntyre.
"I was," answered the witness.
"What kind of a saniturium was it?" asked
Mr. McIntyre.
"A sanitarium for sick persons," answered
the witness. the witness.

Did you go there to be treated for any mental ailment? asked Mr. Mel atyre.

"I went there to be treated for malarial fever," replied the witness.

Q—Didn't the fever affect your brain? A.—

"Did you go there to be to eated for any mental allment?" asked Mr. Mel utyre.
"I went there to be treated for malarial fever," replied the witness.

O-Didn't the fever affect your brain? A.—It did not.

Q.—How it that you can remember the date go well, and recollect that it was Aug. 16? A.—Because my son had disappeared from the army and had gone to New York, and I went to New York to have an alarm sent, at for him, and then took the 12:20 cela's boat for him, and then took the 12:20 cela's boat for him, and then took the 12:20 cela's boat for Statea Island.

Q.—How do you know it was the 12:20 boat?
A.—Because I saw two wennen with opera glasses on the boat and they were talking about music and plays. I surposed that they had just come from the theatre.

Q.—You saw Kennedy in the ferrylouse on the New York side before the boat left the slip? A.—I did.

Q.—And when did you meet Kenned y again after that? A.—When the boat was about half way over to Statea Island.

Mrs. John C. Kennedy, the mother of the prisoner, was called to prove that Kennedy was in bed at his home on Staten Island.

Mrs. John C. Kennedy, the mother of the prisoner, was called to prove that Kennedy was in bed at his home on Staten Island at half Aust 2 o'clock on the norming that the murder was in bed at his home on Staten Island in the witness stand she threw her arms around his neck as a kiesed him. Two controlleers attempted to take her way, but Justice Williams raised his hand and motioned to them not to interfere. Tears trickled down Kennedy's attention of her fore. Tears trickled down Kennedy's steeks had a way to the writing on the check found in the Grand Hotel was not the writing of her son. She said that she had been in the habit of going to her son's room at 2 or 3 o'clock.

Tears trickled down Kennedy's was permitted to sit beware positive her son's room at 2 or 3 o'clock every morning for the purpose of seeing whether he was at home, and that was way she was positive her son was home in bed at half past 2 o'clock on the morning

husband's she said were not a let-hand.

Lawyer House summed up for the defence.
In conclusion be said:
"Gentlemen of the jury, I leave him and his fats to you. May the blessing of God Almighty guide you in your deliberations! It is now al-most 1,000 years ago. I might say 1,000 years to morrow, that the Saviour of man-kind was crueilled. And it was afterward learned that the evidence that brought about the crueillistic was false and untries. Will you now, mon the chain of circumstantial evidence now, upon the chain of circumstantial evidence productal here in this court, crucify the defend-ant? Will you crucify him upon such evi-dence?

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre main-tained that no substantial defence had been

ant? Will you crueity him upon such evidence?"

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre maintained that no substantial defence had been put in.

Bolly Reynolds came from Mount Vernon and had been living with a stock broker in New York. He gave her fiently of money and jewelry and furnished a flat for her in West Fiftyeighth street. She was of a saving disposition and almost every dollar that she got hold of was put in the savings banks. She had four bank accounts. On Saturday, Aug. 13 last, she went up to her home in Mount Vernon and drew a large sum of money from one of the banks. She told her mother she was going to give it to kennedy to invest for her in a horse trace scheme. At noon on the following Monday, Aug. 15. she went to the Grand Hotel, at Thirty-first street and Broadway, and wrote upon the hotel register. E. Maxwell and wife." She told the hotel clerk that her husband would be there later. She was rasigned to room 84. Later in the day she had lunch in the hotel dining room, and then went to her flat in West Fifty-eighth street. She told the servant in her flat that she was going out again, and would return at 3 o'clock. Then she went away, leaving all of her jewelry in a sugar bowl in a closet in her flat. Again she told the servant that she was going out to attend to some business. At 7 o'clock she was seen at the hotel with a man. Shortly before midnight she was seen in her room in the hotel by one of the employees who was summoned to the room by a man who was there. The man ordered a bottle of wine. He held a newspaper before his face while giving his order, so that the boy did not see his face. An hour later a guest in the room—At 10:30 o'clock the next norming Dolly Reynolds was found dead in the room—A piece of lead pipe through which a piece of see her did not been disturbed. She had on all her clothing. Her hat was on a bureau. It was evident that her neck had been broken by some one falling upon the sone had, telling her he was going to invest it to strengthen it. She had under her corsets a

BURGLARS READY FOR BUSINESS. Two Picked Up in Harlem Prepared with

Tools and Plans of Houses. The detectives of the East 104th street station were specially warned by Capt. Brown a few days ago to look out for two burglars who were supposed to be operating in the precinct. Early yesterday morning they arrested two men with an outfit of house-breaking imple-

ments.

The couple also had plans of several houses in the neighborhood of 110th street and Lexington avenue. They described themselves as William McClelland of 319 West 107th street and John H. Murray of 319 Fast 107th street. They were held in \$1.000 bail in the Harlem Police Court and were photographed for the Rognes' Gallery at Police Headquarters.

California Excursious. Daily eventening in tourist care. Personally con-ducted tours every Thursday. The Che age. Union Partis: and Northwestern into operates two fast trains daily. Superio equipment, Unexcelled time-blesping car reservations and information at North-western line office, 401 Broadway.—Ade.

Dr. H. W. Solf, the new President of the Apia Municipal Council, arrived in this city on the

that; he laughed at the idea.

Dr. Solf heard for the first time of the bom-

Denial of the Rumor That He Was to Wed

Princess Isabella. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUY.

VIENNA, March 30.—Since the death of Em-press Elizabeth several rumors have been cir-

milated to the effect that Emperor Francis Joseph would marry again in the hope of securing the throne for his descendants in direct

The last rumor of this nature was that his

Majesty would marry Princess Isabella, sister of the Duke of Orleans, who is not yet 21 years of age. The Emperor will be 69 years old in a few months. It is now learned on good authority that the stories of his Majesty's proposed marriage are entirely without foundation. FRENCH BARK LOST ON WALES COAST.

Fear That None Aboard Was Saved-Explo-

sion Caused the Wreck.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. chal Lannes, Capt. Petit, from Swansea for San

Bay, at the western extremity of the county of

that an explosion occurred aboard of her. It is

PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR?

Dowager Empress Said to Be Planning to Put One of His Uncles in Charge of Affairs.

Special Cable Despatch to Tug Bun. Paris, March 30.—The Echo de Paris pub-lishes a despatch which mentions a report al-

nother, in complicity with the head of the

is to take advantage of the Czar's precarious health to remove him from power and confide

who is notoriously of reactionary tendencies.

Decrease in United Kingdom Customs Re-

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, March 30.-An official return has

United Kingdom for the year ending March 31

was £117,857,353, as compared with £116,016,-

314 in the preceding year. The customs re-ceipts show a decrease of £948,000.

France Honors Major Marchand.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

Panis, March 30,-President Loubet has ap-

po inted Major Marchand a commander of the Legion of Honor. The French cruiser Dashas

will sail on April 3 for Ditbouti to bring Major Marchand home.

Special Cattle Desputch to THE BUN. Panis, March 30.-The Journal says that one of the German Emperor's sons, who is in deli-

cate health, will shortly arrive at Dinard, near St. Maio, for a recuperative sojourn. He will be accompanied by his mother.

Sophia Gray Dies at 105.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 30.-Sophia Gray, who was

born at Sittingbourne, Kent, in January, 1794.

died at Chatham to-day from natural physical decay.

Archbishop Ireland Returns to Rome.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

ROME, March 30 .- Archbishop Ireland, who

has been visiting Paris and London, has re-

turned to Rome. It is understood that he will remain here some time.

French Budget Adopted by the Chamber.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUB.

Paris, March 30 .- The Chamber of Deputies

this morning adopted the last articles of the Financial bill, and the budget as a whole was adopted by a vote of 404 to 46.

The Earl of Kimberley Made Chancellor of

London University.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

of her have been lost.

eotton in her cargo.

WILL MAKE GOOD YANKEES Has Never Been There, but Is Sure There'll

DR. CARROLL'S CHEERFUL VIEW OF They've Already Organized a Party, Whose Platform Glorifles Washington and In-dorses McKinley-A Territorial Form of elseo on April 19 and will reach Apia early in Government Becommended - They May

Make Local Laws and Elect Local Officers bardment when the Trave reached the bar at Among the passengers of the transport Bu-1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. During the two hours before the Trave reached her dock ord, which arrived yesterday, was Dr. H. K. Carroll of Plainfield, N. J., who has spent nearin Hoboken Dr. Solf chatted freely with his ly three months in Porto Rico as a special comfellow passengers and the customs inspectors missioner for President McKinley to find out about the news. The trouble at Apia, he said quite positively, did not amount to much and the best method of applying civil government to the island. Dr. Carroll has been for many years political and religious editor of the would not increase. Without doubt, he said, it would be a closed incident by the time he adependent and had charge of the department reached his post of duty. There was not the slightest probability of any trouble between of churches of the eleventh census. At President McKinley's request he first visited Porto Germany on the one hand and England and the United States on the other with regard to Rico in October, and spent three weeks in San Samoan affairs. He was very positive about was able to make only a superfleial report to the President on his return, and was asked to go back and complete his examination. Dr. Dr. Soif declined to say any of these things to the reporters who met him as he came Carroll returned to Porto Rico on Dec. 31. He was accompanied by a secretary and stenog-

and returned with him yesterday. Porto Ricans as material out of which to make American citizens. He took occasion, in an in-terview last night, to differ emphatically with he opinion of Col. Hubbell of the Forty-seventh New York Volunteers in regard to Porto Rican onesty and sincerity. Dr. Carroll did his work in Porto Rico in conjunction with Major-Gen. He says he does not know what home folks stayed in Porto Rico long enough to get under at what Gen. Henry has accomplished. The says, are due to his warm sympathy for the getting to their side of every question, and his firmness in refusing to them everything that will not be for their good.

Dr. Carroll's method of conducting his investigations was to have public hearings in every town in the island. The appointments for these hearings were made through the military government. Besides this, he wandered through the towns from the best, streets to the worst, introducing himself and asking questions right and left.

I shall have no hesitation," Dr. Carroll said, "in recommending a territorial form of gov-ernment for Porto Rico. The people are too ernment for Porto Rico. The people are too bright, too ambitious, and too anxious to become Americans to be put under a colonial form of government. They deserve something better. Just what form of territorial government I shall recommend I am not yet fully prepared to say. But at any rate, it will provide for an exercise by the people of the right to make local laws and elect local officers, combined with a certain counterbalancing power on the part of the Government to keep them from going too far if the reaction from Spanish rule.

"Everywhere I went I explained to the people our system of town and country government. They take to our ideas very quickly. Most of them have some idea of what our form of government is in a general way, but they have no comprehension of details. They have already taken up our idea of political parties. There have been two parties in the island, the Liberals said the Radicals. The only reasons for their existence were certain phases of the history of the island. They stood for nothing so far as ideas of government go.

"The Radicals, however, have included in

Samoan affairs. He was very positive about that; he laughed at the idea.

Dr. Solf declined to say any of these things to the reporters who met him as he came ashore in Hoboken. He is big and fair and six feet tall. He was closely followed down the gangway by a remarkably attired 10-year-old fairs on the property by and knew nothing about international colitics, even when he was at leisure:

"I come from Lake Nyassa in Africa. I go to San Francisco. I will sail for Samoa on April 19. I will undertake there the recent duties of my friend Dr. Raffel. Since I have never been 'n Samoa there is nothing for me to tell you about the place. I am alone except for the boy."

"The boy" looked very lonely indeed. A solemn visaged, absolutely dignified darky of 10, he stood under the shadow of a white pith helmet that came almost to the edges of his shoulders; and so he contemplated things American. The helriet had a strap across the brim at the back to hold a cloth screen for the neck. The boy wore a gray overcost with a cape. Under the overcost white stockings were visible. When the baggage was riled on the pier, the boy took up his solemn stand behind the seventeen pieces belonging to Dr. Solf, in one hand he held a hat boy and in the other a cane. Except when, with grave disarproval, he watched the customs inapectors claiking the baggage under his care, the boy's expression never changed. He devlined to be interviewed. Dr. Solf explained for him, however, that he had come from Lake Nyassa and was a Swahile. He rode on the driver's sent of the varringe that carried Dr. Solf to the Holland House and was a great love to the small boys about the ferryhouses is Hoboken and New York.

The fold the Skads-Zeiting reporter that he would go to Washington on his way to Samoa he end of the sailed for him, however, that he had come from Lake Nyassa and was a Swahile. He rode on the driver's sent of the carringe that carried Dr. Solf to the Holland House and was a great out to be such as the sole of the sailed that he would go to Was They stood for nothing so far as ideas of government go.

The Hadicals, however, have included in their number most of those who want the greatest possible measure of American rule in the Government. This is because the Liberals were the party in power under Spanish rule. To say that they were in power does not mean that they were in favor with the Spanish Government. The Hadicals learned that an election would be one of the first events under American civil administration. To win in an election, they readily understood, meant that they must have a party organization. They were told that a properly constructed platform, stating the party's position toward vital public questions, was a great cohesive force. They were told by an American that the name 'Radicals' was unfortunate, because it implied that they were extremists.

Within a week or two they brought to Gen. AUSTRIAN EMPEROR NOT TO MARRY.

were told by an American that the name 'Radicals' was unfortunate, because it implied that they were extremists.

"Within a week or two they brought to Gen. Henry, who knew nothing of what had been going on, their party platform. It started off by glorifying George Washington, the father of American liberty, and by expressing the gratitude of Forto Rico to William McKinley for having lifted the yoke of Spanish tyranny from their necks. That was the proamble. Then the first paragraph started: 'The name of this party shall be the Republican party.'

"Then, almost as if it were a literal copy of the last platform of the Republican party, followed thank after plank, like those upon which President McKinley was made the candidate of the St. Louis Convention in 1806. They are going to circulate this platform through the island and get all the good men they can to subscribe to it and then call a convention.

"The time is particularly opportune for thom, because the natural leader of the Liberals, Louis Munoz Rivera, former Secretary of State under the Autonomist Government, is on his way to Washington. Of course I kept out of this party husiness, but I was much interested in watching its development.

"There is one man, bon Lucas Amadeo, who is, on the whole, the best-educated and most able Porte Rivan I met. The Autonomist Liberals made hith a Seantor. He declined to serve and sent back his certificate of election with the remark that he knew he had not really been sleeted. He knows mors about the financial history of the United States than most of our people who make broad pretensions on the subject. He is only one of many examples of men who are perfectly able to carry out any proper system of civil government effered to them.

"In all my travels through the islend in did not find the slightest disnosition."

Francisco, has been wreeked off St. Bride's Pembroke, Wales. It is feared that all aboard The appearance of her wreckage suggests

them.

"In all my travels through the islend I did not find the slightest disposition to object to American rule. On the other hand, I was told repeatedly that if it would do any good public protests would be sent to Washington against giving the island independence. Of course the Porto Rican must be approached in the right spirit. I asked one of the warmest partisans for the adoption of United States institutions what he would think of having English made the official language of the country and of having only English taught in the schools. He was up in arms at the very suggestion. I lisped my first words to my nurse in Spanish, he said, with great cloquence, and it was in Spanish that I whispered first in the ear of my sweetheart. all my travels through the island understood that she had a quantity of gunleged to have come from Copenhagen of a plot against the Czar by the Dowager Empress, his

he said, with great eloquence, and it was in Spanish that I whispered first in the ear of my sweetheart.

"On the other hand, the suggestion that English be taught, as a matter of course, in the schools, and that English and Spanish together be made the official languages of the country, met with his unqualified approval. The old people will not cannot, be forced to give up their native tongue. The younger generation will drop it unconsciously.

"Of course, we must look for a certain reaction of public opinion down there after civil government has been put in operation. They will expect higher wages, lower prices, sumptuary laws limiting the profits of merchants, and very likely free issues of rations. When they find that those things do not come under the province of a civil constitution they will grow! some of them, But I am quite sure none of them will ever be sorry that the island is under the United States and not under Spain.

"There are some sweeping reforms that we have been able to put in force at ones. The law of mortgages was changed by Gen. Henry at my suggestion. I found that the Spanish business men were forcelosing mortgages all over the island on thirty days notice, to take moacy out of the island. Gen. Henry issued an order postponing all forcelesures a year. It saved thousands of farms to their owners.

"I neer Spanish law the only municipal burfal grounds were controlled by Roman Catholic priests. To divorce church and state, burying grounds under the new law are both Protestant and Catholic, and are controlled by the city authorities.

"I tound nearly half the people in Parto Holy Synod. The supposed object of the plot the direction of affairs to one of his uncles. been issued showing that the revenue of the

Protestant and Catholic, and are controlled by the city authorities.

"I found nearly half the people in Porto Rico living in concubinage. More than half the children of the island are illegitimate. This is not because of bad morals, but because getting married under the old law was difficult. No matter how old the brile and bridegroom, the advice and counsel of all the grandparents and the consent of all the parents was necessary, with a lot of other preliminaries. Before a man could be married by civil authority he had to renounce the Churchand of course that was a hardship. The Mayor of Guayama told me that if a civil marriage law were introduced he himself would marry 400 couples at once. I suggested a law to Gen. Henry, and I suppose it has been promulgated by this time.

"Altogether, the Porto Ricans are going to make good citizens. Certainly they can give us lessons in good manners."

A \$20,000,000 Fruit Company Incorporated. TRENTON, N. J., March 30.-The United Fruit Company, with a capital stock of \$20,000,000 was incorporated here to-day to carry on in any part of the world the business of merchant planters, farmers, fruit grewers, importers and experiers. The incorporators are Ken-neth K. McLaren, William H. Brearley, and Harry W. Mern.

Possoned Herself for a scolding. Mrs. Annie Scott, 40 years old, of 16 Forsyth street, was scolded by her husband last night London, March 30.—The Earl of Kimberley for drinking earlier in the day. An hour later has been appointed Chancellor of the London University to succeed the late Lord Herschell. to Gouverneur Hospital, where she died.

POLICE DEPARTMENT FIRST.

the Baising of the Corruption Fund. ALBANY, March 30.-The names of the members of the Assembly special committee which is to be appointed to investigate the raising of big corruption fund among the members of the New York city police force, with a view of defeating in the Senate the New York City Police bill, which already has passed the Assembly, will be announced to-morrow by the Sucaker of the Assembly. While this committee is empowered to investigate the administration of any and every city or county office within the limits of the city of New York, it will first turn its attention to the Police Department. Mr. Mazet, who is to be Chairman of the investigating committee by reason of the fact that he is Chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee, to-night said he would not talk for publication regarding the plans of the committee until after it had been appointed. All he would say was that the committee would

get to work at once.

lution. He said he was decidedly opposed to any legislation like that recently introduced to prohibit transfers of policemen. If he were connected with the management of the Police connected with the management of the Police Department, he should certainly feel like transferring some members of the force to entirely allen territory. The Governor has received over a hundred letters from members of the New York city police force telling him of the recent attempts made to force contributions from them, to be made use of in influencing legislation at Albany.

The Governor said he received a letter or two actirst, and then probably the writers told others what they had done, with the result that he received a shoal of letters. Some of the letters were signed and some were not; and, of course, the Governor gave little head to the unsigned ones. He says the writers who signed their letters told him they wrote him because they knew he would not give them away. They usually gave in heir letters information as to the exact sum that roundsmen, Sergeants and patrolmen were assessed, and also told him that the word had been baseed to them that the Chief had said that they had got to pony up. The Governor's information would go to show, he says, that the batrolmen had thus far withstood the pressure brought to bear upon them and had generally refused to make payments. They were assessed \$10 each and the Sergeant were assessed \$15 each. The Governor said he had no information as to what the roundsmen and Cantains had to pay. He was told verbally by one of the Captains that he had been obliged to pay, but he had received no letters from precinct commanders. Department, he should certainly feel like trans-

but he had received no letters from precinct commanders.

The tiovernor's correspondents agree that the money was being collected under color of being intended for benevolent purposes. The Governor says he will not give the names of his correspondents and that they will not figure as witnesses before the legislative investigating committee. The committee can have the information he has received through the letters to aid it in its work, but not the names of the writers. If the writers of the letters were to be called as witnesses, they would not be removed from the force on account of that, but in the future, some six months hence, their heads would come off because they had stopped to gaze in a shop window while engaged in official duties.

last night. Wolf met Pfelfer and a friend walking downtown and accused Pfelfer of having
shandered a woman both knew. Pfelfer's renly
did not please him, and he drew a revolver from
his pocket and fired. Wolf ran, but was stopped
by a policeman and locked up.
The bullet was removed from beneath Pfeifer's tongue at Roosevelt Hospital. It caused a
compound fracture of the jaw.

Walkill Valley Railroad Changes.

An order of President Callaway of the New York Central Railroad announces that, Mr. J. D Layng having resigned, the office of general manager of the Wallkill Valley Bailroad is abolished. Mr. Percy R. Todd will continue abolished. Mr. Perey R. Todd will continue as traffle manager in charge of all freight and passenger business, reporting direct to the Fresident Mr. C. E. Lambert will continue as general research freight agent and Mr. Francis La Bau as general freight agent, reporting to the traffle manager. The jurisdiction of all general officers of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, other than the traffle manager, general passenger agent and general freight agent, is extended over the Wallkill Valley Railroad.

Trust in Cotton Compresses.

LAS, Tex., March 30.-A movement is evidently on foot to organize a trust of cotton compresses to control the prices and places at which cotton shall be compressed. Dallas is one of the cotton compressing centres of the cotton raising States. Letters have been received here by compress men from New York requesting information as to ownership of compress stock, valuation of plants, amount of business done, &c. The inquiries are worded in such terms as to indicate that some unusual movement is contemplated.

Convention of Cotton Manufacturers Called in the South.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 30.-The Board of Directors of the Cotton Spinners' Association of the South met here to-night and called a convention of all the cotton manufacturers of the South for May 11. At that meeting a com-mittee will be appointed to emfer with New England manufacturers concerning various questions of interest.

Bear The Sun in Miad when you again have something first class in "Horses and Carriages" for sale or eachange. You reach Sun readers by advertising in Tun Sun.—Adv.

48 NEW WOMAN LAWYERS The Investigating Committee to Inquire Int

GOT THEIR CREDENTIALS LAST NIGHT CAN PRACTICE NOW. Prize Scholarship Awarded to Miss St. Clair

mittee Couldn't Decide Between Them-A Gift of \$12,000 to Carry On the Work. Forty-eight pupils who had completed the course in the woman's law class of the New York University received their certificates at he closing exercises of the class last evening in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden. The graduates of the class were their gowns and caps and entered the hall in procession at the opening of the exercises, sitting in the front seats in the niddle of the auditorium. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, and Mrs. John P. Munn, the President of the Women's Legal Educational Society, delivered an address, in which she sketched the history of the woman's class during the nine years of its existence. During this time the class Gov. Roosevelt had not much somment to has relied on tuition fees and voluntary con-tributions to its expenses. Mrs. Munn anmake on the passage of the investigating resoounced that during the last month a fund of \$12,000 had been given to the university to sustain the work. Essays were read by Mrs. Washington A. Roebling on the "Disabilities of Married Women," and by Miss Lottle W. Booth on "The Punishment of Crime." The university prize scholarship, worth \$200, in the form of two years' free tuition at the University Law School, was awarded to Miss Helen St. Clair and to Mrs. Mary Gilroy Mulqueen, the committee being unable to decide which had passed the better examination for the Chancellor's certificate. The Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell prize of \$50 was awarded to Mrs. Roebling for the best essay on "What an American Woman Loses by Her Marriage with a Foreigner." Miss M. Cary Thomas, the President of Bryn

Mawr College, delivered the address to the graduates. In it she said that the brightest promise of the future in this country lay in the ompeting colleges and universities, which she believed would in time outclass the German institutions of learning. Miss Thomas questioned the advisability of university, on the ground that if men are taxed to support it they will cease to give as freely to other institutions as they have in the past. She continued: "To decide in favor of founding a national

the Captains that he had been colleged to naxtee commanders, we are recommanders, and the second of the commanders of the commanders of the commander of the co university in the face of such arguments as I

BRYAN AT A \$2 BANQUET IN TOPERA.

He Talks About the 1900 Platform and the

Campaigs in the Philippines TOPEKA, Kan., March 30.-The annual conference and banquet of the Kansas Democrats ook place in Topeka to-day and to-night. The conference was a round-up of Democrats, num-bering 1,200. To-night they assembled at Library Hall in the State House for a banquet at 2 a plate, after which there was speaking by William J. Bryan, Allan O. Myers of Ohio, Congressman Champ Clark of Missourl and Sidney Clark of Oklahoma. The crowd was espeially demonstrative when Mr. Bryan declared

cially demonstrative when Mr. Bryan declared that the Democratic platform of 1000 would be written by those who stood upon the platform of 1881. Becarding the fighting in the Philippines, Mr. Bryan said:

"The failure of the Administration to give to the Philippines the assurance of independence given to the hencede of Cuba is responsible for the blood that is being shed from Mania to Malolos. The action of our Government in withholding independence from the Filipinos after they had belied us in the war against Spain has excited animosities which will survive for a generation. The Republican party came into eistence in an attempt to apply the Declaration of Independence to the black men. It seems likely to go out of business for its refusal to apply the same principles to a brown man, only half black."

A Food that bullds up body help weak people back to strength and health by feeding the blood with iron.

50 tablets in a box. Sold by all druggists.

Public opinion is never far wrong

You can cheat it for a time, but only for a time. The average life of a patent medicine is less than two years. They are pretty well advertised, some of them, but it isn't what is said of them, but what they are able to do which carries them through the years.

Sarsaparilla

(which made Sarsaparilla famous)

has never recommended itself to do what it knew of itself it could not do. It has never been known as a cure-all in order to catch all. For half a century it has been the one true, safe blood purifier, made in the best way out of the best ingredients. Thousands of families are using it where their fathers and grandfathers used it before, and its record is equaled by no other medicine.

Is the best any too good for you?

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The trial jurges in Part 11t, of the General Session yesterday presented a loving cup to Judge Joseph E. N. wburger. E. Newburger.

Bestrice Liddell and Callie Lonias, two Frachshactroses, took out their flost papers in the Courty Court dones yesterlay in order to be naturalized.

A fire at 124 Park row last night resulted in the dren, hing of the rooms of the Downtown Reputilization of the second floor. The club's pictures suffered. All the Wall street exchanges, executing the Produce Exchange will be closed today. The marsets abroad will be closed and the thicago Board of Trade.

Board of Trade.

Sanitary Superintendent Roberts of the Health Board sent a dozen of his inspectors vesterday to candy stores in the neighborhood of public schools for the purpose of collecting samples of candy supposed to contain poisonous ingredients.

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted in these cases yesterday. By Justice Bookstaver-To Garris Pinnker from George J. Finnker and to Isaac Gottlieb from Rosis (battlet), and toy Justice Scott, to Charles Bernstein from tella Bernstein.

Thomas Culkins, a driver of 449 East Seventy-ninth street, drank carbolic auch in a saloon at 1575 Avenue A last night and diel before an antonnous reached him. He staggrelled with his sweetheart on Wednesday night be since also had been to a hall with another man, are promised for that he would be doad by Easter Sounday.

The visiting hours at fellows Hospital have been

The visiting hours at its lievus Hospital have been changed. Hereafter visitings will only be admitted on Mondays. Wednesdays and Fridays from 1 o'clock to hin the Attention and from 10 8 in the evenings and on Sundays from I o'clock to h. Each visitor must also have an admission ticket from the Outdoor Foor Department.

YOUNG WIFE DRINKS CHLOROFORM. Promised to Kill Herself if Her Husband Left Her, but Will Recover.

Mrs. Blanche B. Litter, 19 years old, residence unknown, called last night on her husband. Samuel, who occupies a furnished room at 27 liivington street. The housekeeper at 27 litvington street. The housekeeper heard them quarrelling about his seeing another girl and heard Mrs. Litter threaten to kill herself if her husband left the room. He left, notwithstanding, and half an hour later Mrs. Litter was found lying unconscious on the hed. She had swallowed chloroform, she was removed to Gouverneur Hospital, where a stomach pump was used. She will recover.

Soft White Hands IN A SINGLE NIGHT -

Seak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in hot lather of Cultivan Sone. Dry, and anoint freely with Curiouna fointment, greatest of emollient skin cures. Wear old gloves during night. The effect is truly wonderful, and a blessing to all with sore hands, itching paims, and painful finger ends,